

Claims

1. Method for transmitting a series of user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) from a transmitter (PROXY) in some instances via one or more devices that route the user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) to a receiver (MS) using a TCP protocol,
 - in which at the start of the user data transmission the transmitter (PROXY) transmits a first number of user data packets (DATA1) from the series of user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) to the receiver (MS),
 - in which during transmission of a plurality of user data packets the user data packets are transmitted directly one after the other as the first number of user data packets,
 - in which the transmitter (PROXY) transmits no user data packets to the receiver (MS) for a time period (ZS) after transmitting the first number of user data packets (DATA1),
 - in which the transmitter (PROXY) transmits a second number of user data packets (DATA2, DATA3) from the series of user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) to the receiver (MS) at a later time (T), and
 - in which the transmitter (PROXY) receives a confirmation of receipt (ACK) transmitted on receipt of the first number of user data packets (DATA1) from the receiver (MS),characterized in that
the later time (T) is defined such that it is before the time (TA) of receipt of the confirmation of receipt (ACK) by the transmitter (PROXY) of the user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3).
2. Method according to claim 1,
characterized in that the later time (T) is defined such that the receiver (MS) receives the second number of user data

packets (DATA2, DATA3) after transmitting the confirmation of receipt (ACK).

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the time period (ZS) is a function of the time difference (RTT/2) between transmission of a data packet by the transmitter (PROXY) and receipt of said data packet by the receiver (MS).

4. Method according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) are transmitted by the transmitter (PROXY) to the receiver (MS) at least to some degree by radio.

5. Method according to one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) are data from the internet (INTERNET).

6. Method according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that

- the receiver (MS) is part of a mobile radio communication system (GPRS) and
- the transmitter (PROXY) is a device connected both to the mobile radio communication system (GPRS) and another network using a TCP protocol (INTERNET).

7. Method according to one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the second number of user data packets (DATA2, DATA3) exceeds the first number of user data packets (DATA1).

8. Device (PROXY) for transmitting a series of user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) to a receiver (MS) in some

instances via one or more devices that route the user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3),

- with means (M1) for using a TCP protocol to transmit user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3),
- with means (M2) for transmitting a first number of user data packets (DATA1) from the series of user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) to the receiver (MS), during transmission of a plurality of user data packets directly one after the other as the first number of user data packets,
- with means (M3) for transmitting a second number of user data packets (DATA2, DATA3) from the series of user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) to the receiver (MS) at a later time (T) after a time period (ZS) after transmitting the first number of user data packets (DATA1),

characterized in that the device (PROXY) has means (M4) for defining the later time (T), such that the later time (T) is before the time (TA) of receipt of a confirmation of receipt (ACK) transmitted by the receiver (MS) on receipt of the first number of user data packets (DATA1) in the device (PROXY).

9. Device (PROXY) according to claim 8, characterized in that the device (PROXY) has means (M4) for defining the later time (T), such that the time period (ZS) is a function of the time difference (RTT/2) between transmission of a data packet by the device (PROXY) and receipt of said data packet by the receiver (MS).

10. Device (PROXY) according to claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the device (PROXY) is connected to a mobile radio communication system (GPRS) such that the user data packets (DATA1, DATA2, DATA3) can be transmitted via the mobile radio communication system (GPRS) to the receiver (MS).